

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the following indicated paragraphs, which are presented hereinafter in strikeout-and-underline format:

Paragraph Nos.

[0064]

[0065]

[0064] The distal tip structure shown in Fig. 3 can be made in a number of ways. An alternative is shown in Figs. 13 and 14. For ease of reference the reference numerals used in relation to these figures correspond to those used above in relation to Fig. 3, except that as used in relation to the catheter 120 illustrated in Fig. 13 and 14, those reference numerals are prefixed with the numeral 1. The distal end 128 of catheter body 126 and the distal tip 129 of a of catheter 120 enclose has inserts 156, 160 which extend to that fill the unused distal portions of the extraction lumen 150 and the return lumens lumen 152, respectively. The inserts 165, 160 are initially entered into position in the lumens 150, 152 and may be affixed therein by a solvent. When the Then, with a supporting wire 166 filling the distal tip portion of IV lumen 154 within bulbous middle portion 153 of septum 148 and extending distally out of the resulting assembly through circular IV aperture 164, distal end 128 of catheter body 126 is heated in the conical tapered mould 168. As a result, the inserts 156, 160 are softened and deformed, and the outer wall 146 of catheter body 126 collapses to merge with the septum 148 at and on both sides of bulbous middle portion 153 thereof. The leading ends of the inserts 156, 160 also merge with the septum 148 distal end 157 of insert 156 and the distal end 161 of insert 160, as represented by the ghost outlines in Figs. 13 and 14, also

merge in this process with septum 148 at and on both sides of bulbous middle portion 153 thereof.

The resulting catheter 120 has an appearance similar to the that of catheter 20 described above relative to Fig. 3, but catheter 120 of Figs. 13 and 14 has with-a stiffer leading end and distal tip structure.

[0065] It will be evident that the form of the inserts 156, 160 can vary. For instance the ends distal end 157 of insert 156 and distal end 161 of insert 160 that are to be positioned originally within lumens 150, 152 near the portion of distal end 128 catheter body 120 to be formed into distal tip 129 could be thinned to allow for easier deformation of the extrusion into the shape shown in Fig. 13.